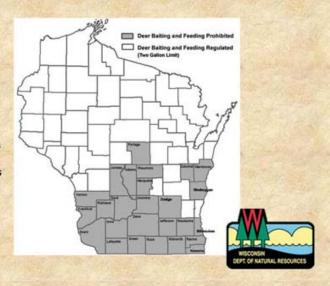
Baiting & Feeding Rules in Wisconsin

Summary of Deer Baiting & Feeding Regulations...

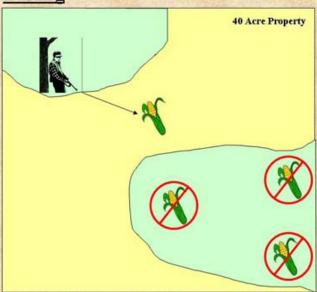
- You may not bait or feed deer for hunting OR for non-hunting purposes in the shaded counties.
- In the non-shaded counties you may not place, use or hunt over more than 2 gallons of bait or feed for hunting OR non-hunting purposes.



The following slides depict some of the various baiting and feeding scenarios to help you understand the new rules pertaining to deer baiting and feeding regulations in counties where these practices are allowed.

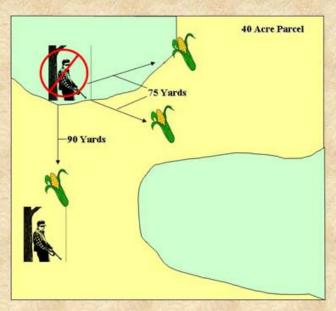


Baiting

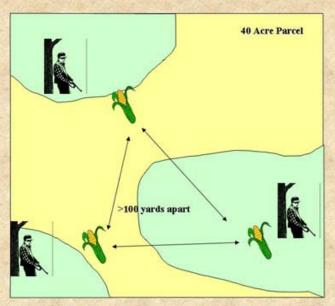


Each hunter may only place 2 gallons of bait per property. Up to 2 gallons may be placed for each full 40 acres of land under the same ownership.

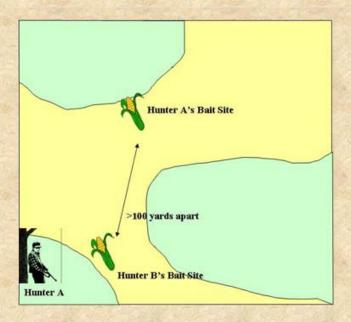
(The 2 gallons can be divided up into more than one pile and may be spread out.)



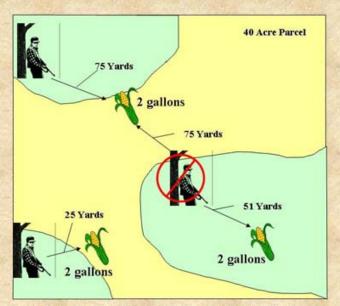
A hunter may not <u>use or hunt over</u> more than 2 gallons of bait at once, even if the extra bait was placed by other hunters.



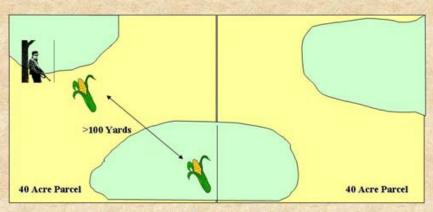
If more than one hunter hunts a property, each hunter may only place 2 gallons of bait (for each full 40 acres under the same ownership). Hunters may not place out bait for other hunters if the hunter placing the bait has already placed their 2 gallon limit. Each bait site must be at least 100 yards apart.



It is legal to hunt over a bait site placed by another hunter if the site is legally placed and you are not hunting within 100 yards of more than 2 gallons of bait at any one time or location.



In this graphic, the bait sites are <u>placed</u> properly (1 site placed and maintained by each hunter and at least 100 yards apart), however one of the hunters is hunting over more than 2 gallons of bait, which is illegal. You may not be within 100 yards of more than 2 gallons of total bait.

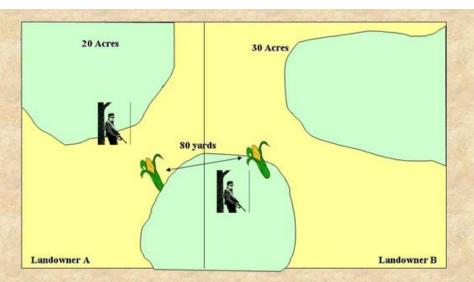


80 Acre property

A hunter may only place 2 gallons of bait per property or for each full 40 acres under the same ownership.

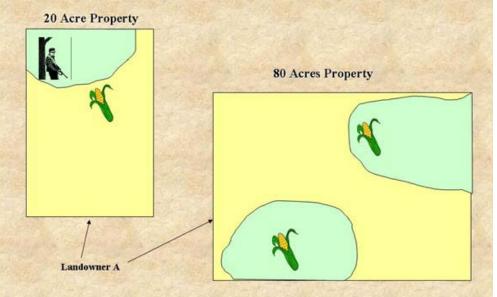
In this graphic, since the hunter is hunting on an 80 acre property, he or she is able to place up to 4 gallons of bait on the property, but no site may contain more than the 2 gallons.

These sites are still required to be more than 100 yards apart, and the hunter may not hunt within 100 yards of both sites at the same time.

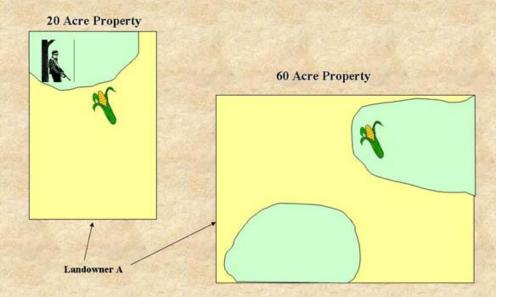


Hunters on adjacent properties can each legally place their 2 gallons of bait, even if the site on adjacent property is less than 100 yards away. This is the only situation where a hunter may legally hunt within 100 yards of more than 2 gallons of bait.

In this graphic, even though Landowner B has placed and is hunting over a feed site that is within 80 yards of Landowner A's bait site, he would not be in violation of placing, using or hunting over more than 2 gallons of bait since the bait is located on an adjacent property, under different ownership.

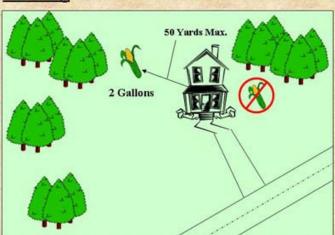


A hunter may place 2 gallons of bait for each separate parcel of property that they hunt and may place 2 gallons of bait for each 40 acres that is under one ownership.



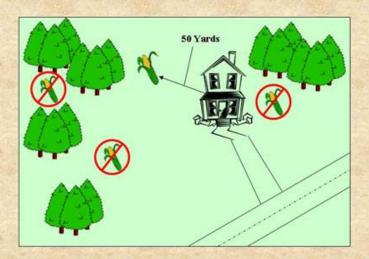
In this example, since the second property is more than 40 acres but less than 80 acres, a hunter may also only place 2 gallons of bait on the 60 acre property.

Feeding

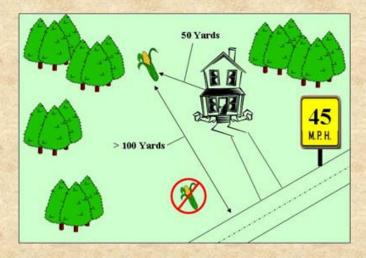


Not more than 2 gallons of feed, is allowed per

owner-occupied residence or a business building open to the public. It is legal to place multiple piles around a dwelling, but combined these small piles may not exceed 2 gallons.



In addition, the feed site must be located within 50 yards of an owner-occupied residence or a business building open to the public.



Finally, it is not legal to place a feeding site within 100 yards of a roadway that has a Posted Speed Limit of 45 mph or more.



An <u>owner-occupied residence</u> means a dwelling devoted to human occupancy that is used as a residence by the owner, members of the owner's immediate family, or when used as a residence by individuals as a rental property, while feeding deer.

So, a seasonal home or cabin, not used as a primary residence, would be considered an owner-occupied residence only when the cabin or home is being used as a residence.

In other words, while you are residing in the cabin you may feed deer, when you are not residing in the cabin you may not feed the deer.

